WARNS BRITAIN HER BLACKLIST CANNOT STAND

American Protest Declares U. S. Will Not Acquiesce in Methods.

CLAIMS THE RIGHT TO TRADE FREEDOM

"Serious Consequences to Neutral Relations" Pointed Out to Foreign Office.

intimated. Ambassador Page was indeliver it formally and textually.

Text of American Note.

The text of the American protest is

ings between them and citizens of Great Britain, has been received with the most painful surprise by the people

British officials re- ments took fire. prohibitions of the blacklist as de to domestic commercial applicable to domestic commercial transactions in foreign countries, as well as in Great Britain and her dependencies, for Americans doing husiness in foreign countries have been put on notice that their dealings with blacklisted firms are to be regarded as subject to veto by the British Government. By the same principle Americans are capital. The part of the island facing transactions are contains the most important insular section of the Russian capital. subject to similar punitive action if they were found dealing with any of their own countrymen whose names had thus been listed.

Harsh Effects Obvious.

"The harsh and even disastrous effects of this policy upon the trade of the United States and upon the neutral rights upon which it will not fail to insist are obvious. Upon the list of those proscribed and in effect shut out from the general commerce of the world may be found American conterns which are engaged in large commercial operations as importers of formercial operations as importers of for-eign products and materials and as dis-tributers of American products and

is understood that additions to the proscription may be made 'whenever on
secount of enemy nationality or enemy
sasociation of such persons or bodies
of persons it appears to His Majesty
expedient to do so.' The possibilities of
undeserved injury to American cititans from such measures, arbitrarily
taken, and of serious and incalculable
interruptions of American trade are
without limit.

"It has been stated on behalf of His
Majesty's Government that these measures were simed only at the enemies of
Great Britain, and would be adopted
and enforced with strict regard to the
rights of neutrals and with the least
possible detriment to neutral trade,
but it is evident that they are inevitably and essentially inconsistent with
the rights of neutrals and with the least
possible detriment to neutral trade,
but it is evident that they are inevitably and essentially inconsistent with
the rights of the citizens of all the nations not involved in war.

Socialist

The Rumanian delegates telegraphed
that they would be unable to come.
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The Busines of the conference inCludes, first, a manifesto to the SocialSocial Rumanian delegates telegraphed
that they would be unable to come.
The Busine

tably and essentially inconsistent with the rights of the citizens of all the nations not involved in war.

The Government of the United States begs to remind the Government of the United States begs to remind the Government of the United States are entirely with their rights in attempting to ment of any of the nations now at national practices and understandings states deems the Government of the United States are entirely within their rights in attempting to ment of any of the nations now at national practices and understandings states deems the Government of the United States are will be held in Amsterdam on Wedneswith their rights in attempting to ment of any of the nations now at national practices and understandings States deems the Government of the United States are entirely will Hear To-Day

Members Will Hear Wilson's Safegurds Brushed and too fre-Safegurds Brushed and severely wound to break through our lines near Zvini-Junton and boys' championships will commence this afternoon to break the convocation of a pient and the convocation of a pient and the convocation of a pient attack by the Italians was realized by a counter attack." An earlier Austrian statement read:

"The enemy yesterday resumed his called front. South of the Diniester River the Russian will be held in Amsterdam on Wedness attacks on an extended front. South of the Diniester River the Russian will be held in Amsterdam on Wedness attacks on an extended front. South of the Diniester River the Russian will be the conference are scheduled to speak.

**Socialist meeting in favor of peace attacks on an extended front. South of the Diniester River the Russian will be held in Amsterdam on Wedness attacks on an extended front. South of the Diniester River the Russian will be the east of Tlumach.

"Northeast and southeast of Monas-man was the proposal attacks on an extended front. South of the Diniester River the Russian was the proposal attacks on an extended front. South of the Diniester River the Russian was the proposal attacks on an exten

the relate of the will inconsistent with the relative of the cornering the corner to the corner the corner the corner the corner to the corner own citizens or in derogation of its merman & Forshay, by and complete the civilized nations of the world have accepted for the is the just and honorable principle that their goods conficulty and the condemned nor blacklist and any response to it that their goods conficulties are the condemned nor blacklist and any response to it that their goods conficulties are the condemned nor blacklist and any response to it that

TURK TROOPS LEAVE FOR GALICIAN FRONT

Sofia, July 30 .- The first trainload of Turkish soldiers passed through the Bulgarian capital to-day, bound for the Galician front.

Dispatches from Switzerland Saturday said that a Turkish army, estimated at 70,000 strong, was being concentrated on the Hungarian plains for the defence of Hungary against a Russian invasion.

fair adjudication and after an oppor-tunity to be heard in prize courts or elsewhere. Such safeguards the black-list brushes aside. It condemns with-out hearing, without notice and in ad-vance. It is manifestly out of the ques-tion that the Government of the United States should acquiesce in such methods or applications of punishment to its cityers.

Washington, July 30.—Great Britain is warned in the American note of protest against the blacklist, made public to-night by the State Department, of the "many serious consequences to neural right and neutral relations which uch an act must necessarily involve."

Already in the bands of the Department with the practice of the Unitguided States is constrained to regard that practice as inconsistent with that true justice, sincere amity and impartial Already in the hands of the British foreign Office, the note declares "in the gravest terms" that it is "manifestly out of the question that the government of the United States should remain of the United States and rema

> or business houses in any way from the legitimate consequences of unneutral acts or practices; it is quite willing that they should suffer the ap-propriate penalties which internationa nw and the usage of nations have san tioned; but His Britannic Majesty Government cannot expect the Govern ratural absorption in a single pressing object of policy, has acted without a forward opening and undesirable results that might

ANARCHISTS SET

Berlin Hears of Great Loss

PETROGRAD AFIRE

accept bridge across the Nevs took fire at

capital. The part of the island facing the Admiralty quarter contains the Bourse, the buildings of the University of Petrograd and of the Academy of Sciences, the Academy of Arts, the Mining Institute, the Zoological Garden and the Semenoff Gallery of paint-

NEUTRAL SOCIALISTS IN PEACE MEETING captured.

Nine Countries' Representatives Expected at The Hague.

The Hague, July 30 .- An interna-

mercial operations as importers of foreight products and materfals and as distibuters of American products and
manufactures to foreign countries, and
manufactures to foreign countries and
the description of the constitute important channels
through which American trade reaches
the Socialist party in the United
States, is a delegate, while Spain, Swemany years, and when once broken
taken trade reaches
to the trade r or promptly be reestable of the relative promptly be reestable of the relative promptly be really be stations with good restable of the rightly stations of the railway stations with good restable of promptly be restabled and minitary stations with good restable of promptly be restabled on the rightly stations of the railway stations with good restable of promptly be really stations of the railway stations with good restable of promptly be really stations of the railway stations with good restable of the rightly stations of the railway stations with good restable of promptly be really stations of the railway stations with good restable of the promptly between the railway stations with good restable of the rightly stations of the railway stations with good restable of the rightly station

their goods confiscated except upon may come in the mean time.

Berlin Admits Loss of Salient West of Lutsk.

BOTHMER EXPOSED TO FLANK ATTACKS

Threatened North and South, Austrians Face Retreat in Galicia.

London, July 30 .- Furious hand-tohand encounters and cavalry dashes have succeeded massed infantry and mile front in Volhynia and Northern Galicia which the Russians smashed

erament of the United States should acquiesce in such methods," and that the United States regards the blacklist as "inevitably and essentially inconsistent with the rights of all the citizens of all the nations not involved in the war."

General Brussiloff's troops now hold and go with their ships and earges, to use each the other's merchants; is as "inevitably and essentially inconsistent with the rights of all the citizens of all the nations of each to come and go with their ships and earges, to use each the other's shipping and be served each by the other's merchants; is consistent with the rights of all the citizens of all the nations of each to come and go with their ships and earges, to use each the other's shipping and be served each by the other's merchants; is consistent with the rights of all the citizens of all the nations not involved in the part of the Government of the United States to shield American citizens and Austrians been able to hold out against the terrific onslaughts of the last three days, and these they united States to shield American citizens. virtually the whole of the Stokhod still lying about unburied. He replied: the danger of flank or rear attacks be-

Quit Stokhod Salient.

The wedge which the Russians drove through the enemy's lines at Hule-vitchi, almost due east of Kovel, has compelled the forces of von Linsingen to withdraw from the salient formed to withdraw them when the last of design. The soldier's last tho to the south by the curve in the Stok- their four machine guns jammed. to withdraw from the salent formed to the south by the curve in the Stok-hod. "The withdrawal had been planned for a long time," is the naive statement made by Berlin to-night. Berlin also announces the repulse with severe losses of Russian attacks along this whole front.

The Russian armies continue to push forward at other points where the opening of breaches in the Teuton lines would seriously menace important districts and towns. Northwest of Buczacz, south of Brody, and in the direction of Stanislau, the Austrian lines are being subjected to the most powerful pressure, and in spots have crumpled in before the Russian onslaughts.

Russians Gain on Dniester.

South of the Dniester, where the bat-Russian wave has flowed over the Austrian advanced lines and is pounding furiously at the second lines east of

Berlin Hears of Great Loss in Burning of Steamers and Iron Works.

Berlin, July 30.—Reports of a great conflagration at Petrograd are printed in the "Local Anzeiger."
In its account of the fire the newspaper says:

"On Tuesday the wooden palace bridge across the Neva took fire at several places. Immediately flaming pontoons drifted to Vassiil Ostrov (Basil Island), where a huge fire broke out, and also to the port, where twelve large steamers, including several transatiantic liners, a floating dock, the Putiloff works and other establishments took fire.

Berlin, July 30.—Reports of a great ton flumach. The double victory of the Czar's troops at Brody and west of Lutsk, coupled with the renewed offensive of General Letchitsky on the Dniester, has put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the river Stokhas put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the river Stokhas put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the rest of Stobychwa front—on the river Stokhas put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the river Stokhas put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the river Stokhas put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the river Stokhas put von Bothmer's forces along the Stobychwa front—on the restokhas not heeded in the "Local Anzeiger."

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"On Tuesday the wooden palace bridge across the Neva took fire at several places. Immediately flaming pontoons drifted to Vassiil Ostrov (Stophas front—on the river Stokhas the warning is not heeded to the warning is not heeded to flamk assaults. In the north General Sakharoff is near exposed to flank assaults. In the north General Sakharoff is near exposed to flank assaults. In the north General Sakharoff is near exposed to flank assaults. In the north General Sakharoff is near exposed to flank as

As soon as one falls, nothing can save the other. Consequently, the Austrians and Germans cannot concentrate their forces at one single point. They must with no success."

Army of Count von Bothmer.

On the East from German on the East from Germa before Lemberg. Their defences must be just as strong on the line between Kovel and Lemberg as at the towns themselves, for a front cannot break at one point without imperilling all

other points. Teutons Retreat from Stokhod.

To-night's Russian statement says: "On the western (Russian) front on the Stokhod our troops are engaged in fighting which is developing favorably for us. Yesterday twenty-one officers and 940 men were taken prisoner and

"In the direction of Kovel and to the south of the Rojitche-Kovel railway station our detachments have broken through the enemy first line and continue to advance. As a result of the fighting here nineteen officers and 300 north of Monte Cimone yesterday, says

The German statement follows: stitution of "Army Group of Field Marshal von the latter."

RUSSIANS SWEEP Furious Russian Gun Fire FRYATT'S DEATH BEYOND STOKHOD; Blows Victims to Shreds BAFFLED GERARD

GAIN ON DNIESTER German Earthworks Filled with Scraps of Human Swift Procedure of Court Flesh-Correspondent Finds Hindenburg's Lines Almost Impregnable.

trenches southward of Narocz Lake.

The Germans retook the position on

ITALIANS STILL

GAINING GROUND

Fierce Fighting Marks Ad-

vance in Woods of

Tonezza Plateau.

With the Right Wing of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's Army, July 27 (by courier to Berlin, July 30).—"Here is the place where the Russians reported during their March offensive that they had taken our first three lines," said the German captain with whom the Associated Press correspondent had just inspected the Teuton front

ent had just inspected the Teuton front fire Men Stand Death Watch

"Their statement, though accurate, was During artillery bombardments one misleading, for these three lines of

misleading, for these three lines of trenches composed our first line of defence."

The captain's statement, as the correspondent had the fullest opportunity to observe, was true. In his trip to the front, which covered altogether many scores of miles of trenches, the observe never before had seen positions which appeared to be so strong or so nearly impregnable.

A terrible commentary on the Rus-

trenches where the stench led the cor- factory near Hartford, Conn.

Soldier Buries Mask.

"No, but the victims of shell fire are so shredded that it is impossible to cover all the scraps of flesh when the trenches on a patrolling expedition and only two returned. A search the following night revealed the body of the third man, who had been mortally wounded. It was noticed that he had been withstanding the attacks of some 7,000 men had been reduced to 200 mask should not be permitted to get survivors, and the commander decided last thought

The Russians maintain a fairly cor

of a breach for the Russians here comes from the fact that this is the main route to Vilna. The last attack of any consequence was made July 6. It failed, like its predecessor, with heavy losses for the Russians.

The German bombproofs demonstrated during the last drum fire their ability to withstand direct hits from even II-inch guns. One bombproof in particular was hit scores of times, and the shells gradually worked their way through the twenty feet of earth cover-

Hindenburg.—Strong enemy patrols were prevented by our fire from crossing the Duna. In the evening a Russian attack south of Skrobowa broke WINGED IN FIGHT

French Aviators Raid Enemy's Posts and Depots.

London, July 30 .- Great aerial activity has marked the last two days on both fronts. French airmen yesterday The Hagne, July 30.—Some sections fought eleven battles, in which they of the Dutch press condemn the exeshelled military establishments and railroad depots along the whole West

To-night's French statement says:

"Yesterday our machines engaged in eleven fights on the Somme front. Three German machines were brought down, and a fourth machine, attacked by one of our aeroplanes, was dashed to pieces within the German lines in the Argonne. It is confirmed that one of the German machines previously reported as having been seriously daments.

ming up the case, calls it a "dastardly murder out of hatred and spite."

The Hague "Vaderland" thinks "German V flow of German front the and of the war."

The "Telegraaf" says it learns from the German frontier that the sentence of death on Captain Fryatt was proficed as having been seriously daments.

The day of the case, calls it a "dastardly murder out of hatred and spite."

On our right flank the French also advanced their line.

In the neighborhood of Pozieres the day was spent in strengthening the ground gained last week. There was no infantry fighting in this area to-nounced on Thursday morning and that in the evening of the same day he was executed on an isolated plot of grøund.

Three hostile aeroplanes were deserved to land in a damaged condition. ported as having been seriously dam- the execution. aged in the course of an aerial fight on down by Second Lieutenant Guynemer. ALLIES BREAK IN This brought the number of German Rome, July 30.- Italian infantry, af- neroplanes this officer has driven down

Raids on Stations.

north of Monte Cimone yesterday, says

Germans Shell Dvinsk.

The Russian statement reads:

Martial Gave Ambassador No Time to Act.

ACTION DEFENDED BY GERMAN PRESS

Execution Condemned by Dutch Newspapers as "Dastardly Murder."

of the German field court martial in the case of Captain Fryatt of the British steamship Brussels left little time for action by the American Embassy, which

A terrible commentary on the Russian losses here during the March offensive was afforded by a remark of the officer at a certain point in the retary, immediately requested confirmation of the report and followed this Day's Official Reports with a second note, asking permission

> Ambassador Gerard received an an swer on Wednesday. It stated that the trial had been fixed for the following afternoon and that a German officer had been assigned to defend the British captain.

Yesterday morning the embassy was briefly informed that the trial had pas

tireur.

The Admiralty representatives take the ground that this charge is amply sufficient to justify execution. They declare roundly that the German court needs neither defence nor explanation. Basis for the court's action may how-ever, perhaps be found in the revised prize regulations promulgated in July, 1914, whereby officers and crews of armed merchantmen attacking resisting German warships are placed beyond the pale of the law and are to be regarded simply as pirates and freebooters. German Press Defends Execution.

"The German newspapers," says the verseas News Agency, "discuss the German attacks directed against a re-ritish comments on the death senmartial on Captain Fryatt. They re-call the killing of the crew of a Ger-man submarine by the British patrol poat Baralong, where, also, British udgment was at defiance with that of

"The newspapers point out that dur-ing the war four German women under suspicion of spying were executed in France, and that notwithstanding this one similar German case was the ob-ject of world-wide agitation."

Dutch Press Condemns Execution of Fryatt

of the Dutch press condemn the exe-cution of Captain Fryatt in severe terms, mostly on the ground that whereas Germany claimed the right to regard all hostile merchantmen as war-ships she should have treated the cap-

ON 8-MILE LINE

Continued from page 1

"In the Lagarina Valley," says the "This morning one of our bombard- of her positions on the west front even were severe.

"In the Lagarina Valley," says the ing squadrons dropped several heavy if the British did not leave their Near Hohenzollern redoubt the Ger- again were driven from a series of

The renewed bombardment should out front

sults.

"On the Tonezza plateau our infantry, after artillery preparation, attacked the enemy's lines north of Monte Cimone. The fighting was very fierce in this rough, thickly wooded country, but our troops succeeded in country, but our troops succeeded in gaining some ground.

"In the Tofana region our Alpine troops carried Porcalls Wood and began an advance in the Travenanzes Vailey.

"In the Rienz Valley an enemy at tack against our positions on Monte Pians was easily defeated.

"Our heavy artillery shelled the railway station of Sillian, in the Drave Valley. On the rest of the front there was nothing of importance."

The Austrian official report says that a night attack by the Italians was re-

be remembered that the French activity makes it most unlikely that further German troops can be drawn from the lines to the south to be brought against

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Berlin, July 30.-The swift procedure front is not to be crushed and Lin-

James W. Gerard undertook at the request of Viscount Grey, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

The first notice that Captain Fryatt was facing trial on the charge of having attempted to ram a German subtraction of the western front, as well as in Italy, there is the same problem. The men drawn from Verdun have not stopped, though they have checked the British, and the counter attacks delivered during the critical period of the Rritish and French consolidation. ing attempted to ram a German sub- the British and French consolidation

on Somme Offensive Paris, July 30 .- To-night's official

statement says:

our troops, passing to the attack, captured this morning a whole system of enemy trenches on a depth varying from 300 to 800 metres. We reached the outskirts of the village of Maure-

We hold the wood north of Hem sta-

been held and that Captain Fryatt had been executed.

The minutes of the trial have not yet been received at the Grman Admiralty, nor has it any more precise details of the accusation beyond the broad charge that Captain Fryatt was a franctiraur.

The Admiralty representatives take the ground that this charge is amply sufficient to justify execution. They adelare roundly that the German court needs neither defence nor explanation. Basis for the court's action may, however, perhaps be found in the revised prize regulations promulgated in July, Fleury-Vaux-Chapitre.

Germans Fail at Verdun. An earlier announcement read:

In the region of Chaulnes we dis persed an enemy reconnaissance to the south of Lihons.

doubt in the ravine south of Fleury were repulsed. A bombardment continued throughout the region of Fleury, Vaux and the Fumin Wood. In the region of Dixmude the artillery duel became more intense during the course of the day. East of Dixmude a German aeroplase Dixmude a German aeroplane was brought down after a fight by a Belgian aeroplane in charge of Captain Jacquet and Lieutenant Robin. This brings the

number of enemy machines destroyed by Captain Racquet up to four. British Extent Lines.

London, July 31 .- The British official statement issued to-night fol-

手式器 d cution of Captain Fryatt in severe determs, mostly on the ground that whereas Germany claimed the right to regard all hostile merchantmen as warships she should have treated the captain tain as a prisoner of war and not as a criminal, apart from other reasons for sparing his life on the grounds of humanity or even expediency.

The Amsterdam "Handelsblad," summing up the case, calls it a "dastardly murder out of hatred and spite."

Letting the ground that the French on our right flank, an advance was made on a front extending from east of Delville Wood to the Somme. As a result of heavy fighting row manity or even expediency.

Waterlot Farm, Trones Wood and Maltzorn Farm. The enemy was encountered in considerable strength and must have suffered heavily. We captured 250 prisoners.

Canadians Raid Trenches.

Last night we heavily bombarded the ing used extensively against the Turkenemy's trenches and reserve areas between the Anore and the Somme. During the bombardment a hostile ammunition depot near Courcelette was exploded by our fire.

Last night we heavily bombarded the last positions is positions.

Near Katia, east of the State of the

mans attempted two raids. One of st these failed to get further than our wire. The other succeeded in entering out front trench, but the enemy was immediately driven out.

FRENCH GUNFIRE DOUBLE GERMAN

Cannonade in Picardy Battle Continues Day and Night, Says Observer.

TEUTONS HAVE LOST COMMAND OF AIR

Their Balloons Burned by New Device-Gunners Are Guided Only by Maps.

Bray, Picardy, France, July 30 .- Two French shells to one shell by the Germans measures the gunfire on this part of the front, as observed by a corre spondent during a three-day stay be hind the lines. The cannonade continues throughout the night, rising to inten sity druing the long midsummer days, direction of fire from the air observ-

The French artillery commanders feel that they dominate the Germans' guns here, and they owe it largely to the airmen. The German gunners must fire by maps, searching for hostile batteries by calculating probabilities, because the French still hold command of the air. No German sausage balloons, as the French call them, are able to keep the air since they began to be burned by a new device three weeks

Battles High in Air.

n considerable numbers Friday and Saturday, usually flying at very high altitudes, being frequently invisible

altitudes, being frequently invisible from the earth. Machine gun firing, heard occasionally from remote heights in the air, told of air encounters.

The fighting in this part of the battlefront is in the open, and the combatants are not now facing each other from behind solidly constructed field works, as during the long period from September, 1914, to the end of June. The Germans, with the breaking of their third line, must rely on hastily dug ditches and shallow pits. It would take many weeks to duplicate the old positions. Their abandoned works are positions. Their abandoned works are now being reorganized by the French.
The purpose of the incessant shell fire is to break up the new German diggings, keep the Germans constantly unprotected, and cause as many casualties among them as possible.

Casualties from Gunfire.

Some 80 per cent of the casualties in this war are from shell and direct gun fire, without infantry assaults or with out changing positions. The gunfire wastes the adversary's strength in men. Five hundred shells may only tear up a trench work, and then one shell will kill or wound twenty or thirty men.

and bridges. Bits of the front are often selected for destruction, usually a salient interfering with the symme-

try of the line.

A characteristic incident was that of Estrees, where the Germans on July 24 held ten houses. French attacks on the right and left had bent back the German support. The French shelled the group of houses for six hours, and it seemed impossible that any one could have lived under the fire. When the French infantry moved forward, however, they found fifteen wounded survivors out of the 150 men who had held the position. try of the line.

London, July 30 .- The Russians continue to advance west of Erzingan tow-An afternoon communication read: and Sivas and Kharput. Cavalry is be-

Near Katia, east of the Suez Canal,

Ploded by our fire.

Parties of Canadian infantry successfully raided the enemy's trenches in two places south of Ypres, and the Royal Munster Fusiliers carried out a twice took the offensive, but were resimilar enterprise in the Loos salient. The enemy's casualties in each case were severe.

The Russian statement says:

"Caucasian front: In the region to the west of Gumischany the Turks twice took the offensive, but were repulsed on both occasions. In the direction of Sivas and Kharput the Turks were severe. The Russian statement says:

> One of strengthened positions." The Turkish announcement reads: "Near Kurna our warriors captured some enemy ships, with foodstuffs, kill-ing nine and wounding four English-men."

German Statement.

Berlin, July 80.—The text of the German official statement follows:

Western Theatre: Between the Ancre brook and the Somme the enemy fire increased to the greatest intensity.

English local attacks near Pozieres and Longueval were unsuccessful.

Sonth of the Somme and to the east of the Meuse there were lively artillery battles.

Near La Chalade, in the Western Argonne, Lieutenant Baldamus put his fifth opponent in an aerial battle out of action. In addition to this, one enemy machine was shot down on the eastern edge of the Argonne and one was brought to earth to the east of Sennheim.

In men."

"Caucasus—The enemy after artillery and infantry fire pushed forward reconnoitring detachments on the right wing, where he tried to reach our trenches, but everywhere was driven off by our fire. In this sector an enemy cavery relative to the east of the Suez Canal), patrol engagements continue favorable to us."

A British statement asys:

"There were several patrol engagements with the enemy Friday, in one of which New Zealand mounted rifles caused fifty casualties to the enemy. Our casualties were very slight."

CERDMANY SAYS AFPOS